

TITLE: METHOD AND MEANS FOR STUFFING NATURAL CASINGS
WITH SAUSAGE EMULSION

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

5 Traditionally, sausages have been made by filling the
natural intestines of sheep or other animals with a sausage
product whereupon the filled natural casing was formed into
links for cooking. In more modern times, sausages are
predominantly made by introducing an emulsion into an
10 artificial casing, which encases the sausage material
through linking and preliminary cooking. Machines for
making sausages with artificial casings have a high volume
capability (up to 30,000 sausages per hour). Efforts have
been made to use these high-speed machines with natural
15 casings. However, because of the nature of the natural
casings including their relatively shorter and variable
length and non-uniform diameter, modern sausage encasing
machines have not achieved the volume and capacity with
natural casings as they do with artificial casings.

20 U.S. Pat. No. 6,585,580 to Hergott et al. discloses a
method and means for stuffing natural casings with sausage
emulsion. Hergott et al. teaches the use of a slidable
collar 28 that works in conjunction with a sensor 24A to
position a natural casing 32 about the stuffing tube 14. As
25 the natural casing 32 is stuffed with emulsion, collar 28
advances the natural casing 32 towards the twisting
mechanism 16, which prepares the natural casing 32 for
linking.

30 One disadvantage with conventional methods of stuffing
natural casings with sausage emulsion, such as that taught
by Hergott et al. above, is that the natural casing, as it
is being stuffed with emulsion; does not easily advance
towards the twisting mechanism. Typical methods will push

the natural casing towards the twisting mechanism, which may cause the natural casing to become shirred as it approaches the twisting mechanism.

It is therefore a principal object of this invention to
5 provide a method and a machine for encasing sausages whereby the natural casing is uniformly shaped when stuffed with the sausage emulsion.

A further object of this invention is to provide a method and a machine for encasing sausages whereby the
10 natural casing is advanced on the stuffing tube by a follower mounted on the stuffing tube and moved longitudinally by a longitudinally moving shaft connected thereto.

These and other objects will be apparent to those
15 skilled in the art.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

A method of stuffing natural casings with emulsion involves placing a follower against an upstream end of the
20 natural casing to slide the natural casing forwardly along a hollow meat stuffing tube. The follower is mounted on the stuffing tube and advances the natural casing towards a discharge end of the stuffing tube, where sausage emulsion is injected into the natural casing. The follower pushes
25 the filled casing through a hollow conical-shaped restricting device adjacent the discharge end which limits the outer diameter of the filled natural casing to ensure the uniform shape of the casing as it enters the twisting mechanism. The follower is connected to a longitudinally
30 movable shaft that is parallel to the stuffing tube.

A machine includes the foregoing components to accomplish this method.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a sausage making machine showing the conventional components, as modified by this invention;

Fig. 2 is a partial side view of the present invention showing the forward end of the stuffing tube with the follower and the shape restricting device adjacent the twisting mechanism.

DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The term "emulsion" as used herein includes meat or any other edible substance.

With reference to Fig. 1, a conventional sausage making machine 10 has a frame 11, a pump 12 connected to a source of emulsion (not shown), a hollow meat stuffing tube 14 with discharge end 14A, a twisting mechanism 16, a linking mechanism 18, a discharge horn 20, and a conveyor 22.

With reference to Figs. 1 and 2, a follower 24 is shown to advance natural casing 26 about hollow meat stuffing tube 14. Follower 24 is slidably mounted about stuffing tube 14. A driving shaft 28 is attached to follower 24. Shaft 28 is driven by a servo motor (not shown) or similar devices as is common in the art.

A conical shaped restricting device 30 is mounted about the discharge end 14A of the stuffing tube 14. Conical shaped restrictor 30 has a smaller diameter end adjacent the discharge end 14A of the stuffing tube 14 to decrease the diameter of the natural casing 26 as it is being slidably moved towards the discharge end 14A of the stuffing tube 14 and through twisting mechanism 16. Restrictor 30 may be adapted to rotate about discharge end 14A as follower 24

pushes the natural casing 32 towards the twisting mechanism 16.

In operation, natural casing 26 is positioned about stuffing tube 14. Follower 24, driven by shaft 28, slides about stuffing tube 14 towards the discharge end 14A, thereby pushing the natural casing 26 towards the twisting mechanism 16. As natural casing 26 moves towards the twisting mechanism 16, it engages with conical shaped restricting device 30. Restrictor 30 limits the outer diameter of the natural casing 26 such that it is of a uniform diameter as it is filled with sausage emulsion and enters twisting mechanism 16. Follower 24 pushes the natural casing 26 through the restrictor 30 and advances it towards the twisting mechanism 16, where the natural casing 26 is linked in conjunction with linking mechanism 18.

It is therefore seen that by the use of a shape restricting device and a follower, this invention permits the smooth advancement of natural casings during the emulsion stuffing process to ensure the uniform shape of the casing as it is filled with sausage as it enters the twisting mechanism.